## BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT/Social Security Exemption

SUBJECT: A Resolution Proposing a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution of the United States . . . H.J. Res. 1. Hatch motion to table the Feinstein substitute amendment No. 274.

## **ACTION: MOTION TO TABLE AGREED TO, 60-39**

**SYNOPSIS:** Pertinent votes on this legislation include Nos. 62-63, 65-79, and 81-98.

As passed by the House, H.J. Res. 1, a resolution proposing a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution, is virtually identical to the balanced budget constitutional amendment that was considered last year by the Senate (see 103d Congress, second session, vote Nos. 47-48). The resolution: will require a three-fifths majority vote of both Houses of Congress to deficit spend or to increase the public debt limit; will require the President's annual proposed budget submission to be in balance; and will require a majority of the whole number of each House to approve any bill to increase revenue. Congress will be allowed to waive these requirements for any fiscal year in which a declaration of war is in effect. Congress will enforce and implement this amendment by appropriate legislation. The amendment will take effect in fiscal year 2002 or with the second fiscal year beginning after its ratification, whichever is later. The States will have 7 years to ratify the amendment.

The Feinstein substitute amendment would enact provisions identical to the provisions they would replace, except that it would add that "The receipts (including attributable interest) and outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund used to provide old age, survivors, and disabilities benefits shall not be counted as receipts or outlays for purposes of this article."

Debate was limited by unanimous consent. Senator Hatch moved to table the amendment. Generally, those favoring the motion to table opposed the amendment; those opposing the motion to table favored the amendment.

NOTE: The Feinstein amendment, though written as a substitute amendment, proposed exactly the same text as was proposed in the Reid amendment. For debate, see vote No. 65.

(See other side)

YEAS (60)			NAYS (39)			NOT VOTING (1)	
Republicans Democrats		Republicans Democrats		emocrats	Republicans Democrats		
	(52 or 98%)	(8 or 17%)	(1 or 2%)	(38	8 or 83%)	(0)	(1)
Abraham Ashcroft Bennett Bond Brown Burns Chafee Coats Cochran Cohen Coverdell Craig D'Amato DeWine Domenici Faircloth Frist Gorton Gramm Grams Grassley Gregg Hatch Hatfield Helms	Hutchison Inhofe Jeffords Kassebaum Kempthorne Kyl Lott Lugar Mack McConnell Murkowski Nickles Packwood Pressler Roth Santorum Shelby Simpson Smith Snowe Specter Stevens Thomas Thompson Thurmond Warner	Campbell Exon Kerrey Moseley-Braun Murray Robb Rockefeller Simon	McCain	Akaka Baucus Biden Bingaman Boxer Bradley Breaux Bryan Bumpers Byrd Conrad Daschle Dodd Dorgan Feingold Feinstein Ford Glenn Graham	Harkin Heflin Hollings Inouye Johnston Kennedy Kohl Lautenberg Leahy Levin Lieberman Mikulski Moynihan Nunn Pell Pryor Reid Sarbanes Wellstone	EXPLANAT 1—Official I 2—Necessar 3—Illness 4—Other  SYMBOLS: AY—Annou AN—Annou PY—Paired PN—Paired	nced Yea nced Nay Yea